

# THE BAPTIST.

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H. J. Hapgood, the employment expert, scouts the idea that college graduates are not in demand in the business world. "The day has gone by," says Mr. Hapgood, "when the college graduate must go to work for boy's wages and endure the gibes of his fellow workers about his conceit and inefficiency. Employers have come to appreciate sound mental training and the demand for college graduates is greater than we can supply. The broad minded young man with an all-round education will stand promotion much faster than the one who has no education outside of what he has picked up in the course of business. For technical work, even of the simplest sort, the employer demands the best sort of preparation."

## College Men in demand.

"There is, in fact, a good demand for every kind of trained ability. Not long ago we wanted to place a young civil engineer who in addition to his personal training had an attractive personality and was a very good talker. The ideal place was found with a corporation in search of a high grade salesman familiar with engineering,—a combination of talent which might have been supposed difficult to find."

This body met at Bethel, Monroe County, on Friday the 11th inst. Dr. J. L. Crigler was elected moderator, and J. W. Cooper, clerk. When we arrived on

Saturday morning, the brethren were straight out at work. Several reports had already been read and well discussed.

At 11 o'clock, Dr. Rowe, after the reading of the reports on State, Home and Foreign Missions, made an address which, for solidity and strength, we have not heard surpassed anywhere by any one. Such a powerful presentation of the question of missions cannot fail of fruitage among the hearers. We greatly missed the much beloved Buck, Sellers, Freeman and Long, God's anointed ones. But, we observed that this hiatus was as well filled as it could be by the younger brethren who have gone in to take the places of these veterans of the cross. We greatly missed Bro. M. K. Thornton who was prevented from attending by the illness of his wife. The session was harmonious and its policy vigorous and aggressive. Evidently the mission spirit is growing in our churches. Sister Helen Dunbar Ellis was there, actively at work among our noble women, organizing a woman's society in the Bethel Church. The association, alert to every good interest, recognized the fact that during the ensuing year there would necessarily be expenses in the conduct of the

woman's work in the association, raised an amount sufficient to meet the expenses incident to the Secretary's work, and placed in it her hands. After a good session of three days, the body adjourned to meet a year hence with the Starkville Church. It was to us a very great pleasure to renew many acquaintances and make other ones. We acknowledge special courtesies at the hands of Brethren R. E. Bradley and B. B. Bradley. May God's rich blessings be upon this noble people.

A writer in the July Woman's Home Companion gives some very stimulating advice to timid people, and suggests a practical means of teaching one's self bravery. He says:

## Believe in Yourself.

"Believe in yourself. That is the way to make other people believe in you, and it is the way to become what you want to be. It is the people who have believed thoroughly in themselves and their missions who have made the world believe in them."

"It is interesting in this connection to recall the observations of a certain psychologist who was experimenting with chickens. His story of a timid chick and how it was trained to bravery points a lesson to the diffident. This chick was so timid that he ran from the least intrusion. If another chick picked at him, he ran. If he was jostled by his brothers in a scramble of food, he withdrew from the scramble out of pure fear. But the psychologist set about teaching him to believe in himself. By enticing the other chickens with food he made them run from the timid chick. Presently the chick began to run after them; and as they ran away when he chased, he believed that they were afraid of him, and courage flamed in his breast. Little by little he got braver, and he chased harder. He was so used to having them run from him that he had forgotten what it was to be afraid. He became a fighter, and in the end the others ran from him in earnest. He was just the same chicken, so far as his physical powers were concerned—that is, the same in relation to the other chicks. Only one thing had changed—now he believed in himself, and the henyard was his oyster."

"Human beings are not very different from chickens. If you are afraid of the world, the world will misuse you. If you march valiantly forward, it will retreat before you. If you take the word 'fail' out of your bright lexicon, you do not fail. It all lies in what you believe you can do. Believe, then, in yourself. Never fear failure or hesitate to do a thing because you think you would not succeed. Just gird

yourself up, and go after what you want, and in nine cases out of ten you will get it."

The Copiah Association met on Wednesday of last week with the Hopewell Church, some ten miles east of Crystal Springs—"the garden spot" of Mississippi in more

## The Copiah.

senses than one. In the absence of both the moderator and the clerk, Rev. J. A. Lee of Wesson was elected to do the presiding act, which he did with the ease of an old stager, and Rev. W. E. Ellis was chosen to record the proceedings. Rev. W. Y. Quisenberry of New Decatur, Ala., representing "The Judson," in the absence of the associational preacher, was pressed into service, and preached a great and stirring sermon on "Jesus as a Soul-winner."

The letters from the churches showed progress along all lines of the work. One church where the same pastor has held forth for 22 years, has filled, if we remember correctly, every blank in the report, with the work well done. One reason why some churches do not do more, is because they change pastors so often. All the churches reported baptisms, with the exception of two, possibly; and all of them reported Sunday-schools except four—And when the delegates from these were asked about their school, they replied that they had none.

There are fifteen churches in this association and fully half of them asked that "your honorable body hold its next session with us;" but after some minutes in spirited discussion, "Strong Hope" won out partly if not largely on the plea that there was much water there," which is a very important item in a Baptist meeting, and especially where so many people go, in a dry time of the year.

This body is the very soul of courtesy to "the visiting brethren, giving Secretary Rowe all the time he wanted to speak to the mission cause, on the first day, and THE BAPTIST man all the time he wanted on the morning of the second day. And they not only gave him time; but, at the close of his remarks, on the suggestion of Bro. Ellis, all those who wanted to subscribe for the paper, called their names, and at intermission the time was spent in writing receipts and changing money—excepting that part of it that was spent at the table eating some of the best cooking that one ever sees in the earth.

We were so pleased with their cordiality that they asked us to meet with them again next year, which if the Lord wills, we hope to do.



# THE BAPTIST.

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## "Too High Standards."

These words from *The Watchman* impress us as weighty and timely, and worth the careful reading of every one:

About twenty-five years ago a fever for higher standards seemed to strike the schools of this country, and it has been felt in those of every grade. First the colleges began to raise their requirements for admission, and they have been advanced until the New England standard has been adopted or approximated in nearly all the leading colleges of the country. In the public schools the graded system, first adopted, we believe, in Quincy, Mass., or at least known as "the Quincy System," has been adopted in all the larger towns and the cities, and imitated as far as possible in the smaller towns; so that for years all children, no matter how varied their capacity, temperament, tendencies or probable future, have been required to conform to one rigid and exact standard from year to year.

The result of this rigid system of requirements has been in many cases extremely unhappy. Children of excellent abilities in some directions, but of small talent in mathematics, for example, have been held back and refused promotion in the public schools, and they have become discouraged and fallen out of school altogether. Bright scholars have been compelled to limit their progress to the pace of the dull-witted and wasted several years of life which might have been devoted to good purposes. On the other hand, dull scholars, or those in delicate health, have been goaded and fretted until health has given way, and the only thing they have inherited from the public school has been an enfeebled constitution.

In the higher schools similar results have been experienced. In one woman's college, of a class of 201 entering, 98 graduated in four years. Of the remainder, some fell out altogether, some fell back a year because of failure of health, and of those who graduated some were so exhausted

that several years' rest were required to restore them to a fair degree of health. This is not an exceptional case, but only an illustration of the usual course of things. In men's colleges the effects have been seen not so much in ill-health as in postponing entry into active life to a period which has prevented many from attempting a college course, or placed college graduates at a disadvantage on account of their late entrance into the duties of active life.

There has been a growing dissatisfaction with school methods which is now becoming evident and effective in several directions to which *The Watchman* has already alluded. In many cities, under the most enlightened and progressive administration, promotions in public schools are now made whenever the scholars are qualified, and the right ideal of education, which is individual instruction, is being approximated more and more. It is now seen that the old-fashioned country schools, where the teacher dealt personally with each scholar, is after all the model, and graded schools are an unnatural necessity of crowded communities. With all their defects of teachers and teaching, the small country schools produced results superior to those of the best graded schools. The one developed the qualities of the individual, the other tended to produce a dull and mediocre uniformity.

The schools for higher education are making even more rapid progress in remedying the defects of exaggerated standards. The preparatory schools raised their requirements so high that by the time a man had passed through the full course of the second school, the college and the professional school, he was pretty nearly of an age to retire from active service, at least in the ministry. The absurdity of postponing entrance into active life to so late a period first led to the introduction of professional studies into college courses and now has logically suggested shortening the college course to three, or even two years. Many are opposing this; but it is evident that some method must be devised to allow men to enter the work of real life earlier, either by taking a part of the professional school into college curriculum, or by shortening the college course; or men in increasing numbers will drop the college out of their means of preparation for life.

As a matter of fact too many teachers are still out of touch with real life. To them education is the chief thing, instead of being as it really is, only a means. It is not difficult to find teachers who pride themselves on the number of students who do not pass their examinations. To them the standard is everything and the student nothing. Rightly viewed the failure of a student to pass examination is an evidence of incapacity in the teacher, unless there is manifest lack of capacity or application in the student. Courses should be arranged for the benefit of the student, not for his discouragement; and every student of reasonable industry, and ability ought to pass as a matter of course. Schools are

for the students, not the students for the schools, and courses of study and methods of instruction should be arranged to give every student of fair talent and application all the advantages of the school, including graduation and degrees."

## Notes and Comments.

An exchange relates that, "A clergyman was much surprised one day at receiving a basket of potatoes from an old woman in his parish, with a message saying that as he had remarked in his sermon on the previous Sunday that some 'common taters' (commentators) do not agree with him, she had sent him some real good ones."

Several new books are to issue from the presses of the American Baptist Publication Society during the fall. Among these will be *According to the Pattern, The Winner, The History of Christian Preaching, The New Evangelism, A First Book in Christian Doctrines, Every Creature, First Memory Lessons*. This old institution has done and is doing a great work for the world.

"Can you tell me what sort of weather we may expect next month?" wrote a subscriber to the editor of a country paper, and the editor replied as follows: "It is my belief that the weather next month will be very much like your subscription." The inquirer wondered for an hour what the editor was driving at, when he happened to think of the word "unsettled." He sent in the required amount next day.

*The One Woman* by Thos. Dixon, author of *Leopard's Spots*, is written in Mr. Dixon's own peculiar style, and is one of the most terrific arraignments and fearless exposures of the cult of socialism that has ever been put into print. The book is not as large as *Leopard's Spots*, but the binding is about the same. If you want to know what socialism is, send to the Mississippi Baptist Publishing Co., Jackson, \$1.50, and this great book will be sent postage prepaid.

Sometimes Scripture will have immediate effect, as in the following case: An obedient husband up in Franklin County, Maine, was objecting to do certain work about the house and he quoted Scripture to his wife, showing that the household duties should properly be assigned to the woman. The good wife replied by reading to her astonished liege 2 Kings xxi. 13, "I will wipe out Jerusalem as a man wipeth a dish, wiping it and turning it upside down." That husband has wiped the dishes ever since.

It is said that Charles Sumner's instructor in mathematics at Harvard College once said to him, "You know Sumner, I was never able to whittle a mathematical idea so small that I could get it into your head." What a splendid manager of an assessment insurance company Sumner would have made! To illustrate Sumner's

lack of a sense of humor, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe relates that he once took a young lady to a social event in Washington at which there was some delay. Mr. Sumner informed the young lady that they were waiting for the ambassadors from foreign courts to introduce the occasion. The young lady answered, "Oh that will be so interesting, to see the lions break the ice!" Sumner was silent for a few minutes and then remarked, "Miss Blank, in countries to which lions are native they do not have ice."

We see from the Alabama Baptist that Rev. H. M. Long, late of Columbus, Miss., has arrived on his new field at Carrollton, Ala. It is refreshing to note how royally the Carrollton saints received this minister of God. Nearly all preachers need just this sort of treatment, viewed from a financial standpoint, and all met it from a fraternal standpoint. We notice that Bro. Long will serve two other churches (Pickensville and Enon) in connection with his Carrollton work. We wish for this worthy brother the largest measure of happiness and success in his adopted State.

Bro. A. Seymour, of Coffeeville, recently proposed to a brother who runs a cane-mill, to furnish a molasses barrel, if he would solicit contributions of molasses from his customers for the Orphanage. The brother readily accepted the proposition and thinks he will be able to fill this barrel and possibly another one. How does this strike the brethren about over the State who could easily do likewise? We have no doubt that there are others who will gladly follow the example of Bro. Seymour and his worthy brother who runs the mill.

Vol. V. of the Publications of The Mississippi Historical Society, edited by Prof. Franklin L. Riley, secretary, contains a splendid arrangement of historic materials of the State from the earliest times. It contains lists of collection of books, newspapers, and valuable manuscripts. Over seventy-five pages are given to facts relative to extinct towns. This volume contains 395 pages, indexed and bound in cloth. The former price was \$2.00. It can now be had for \$1.00. Also we would call attention to Vol. VI. of this series of publications. It is bound in cloth, and contains 568 pages. The former price was \$2.00, but it can now be had for \$1.00. This volume contains several valuable articles on Mississippi history, especially on the period of reconstruction and the Constitutional Convention held in 1890, and interesting papers on "Some Historic Homes in Mississippi" and "The Route of DeSoto's Expedition." This series of publications is very valuable. Address Prof. F. L. Riley, University, Miss.

## Trip to Texas and Indian Territory.

THE BAPTIST tramp has just returned from a delightful trip to the Lone Star State and Indian Territory. A daughter living in Greenville, Texas, and a brother

living in Tishomingo, Indian Territory, were visited and a pleasant sojourn of ten days was greatly enjoyed.

Texas is indeed a great State—great in territorial extent, great in magnificent towns, great in her matchless forces of heroic toilers in the Master's vineyard, but she is too great to tell about in one short squib for THE BAPTIST. Rev. Jenkins is the beloved pastor of the church at Greenville, and from him it was learned that the Lord's cause is prospering. Here Burleson College is located and from information received it has a promising outlook for the future. The main college building is located in the western part of the city and presents an attractive appearance. It has also a commodious dormitory on the campus for girls. Near the city the Holiness people have camping grounds, and a Holiness University. (Indeed they have quite a village. Over the entrance gate in large letters were the words "Holiness to the Lord." Over the entrance to many of the homes of the people are to be seen the same words. To the writer this smacks of Phariseism. Great times they have here once each year.

Well, Texas is large enough to furnish room for all. In this country any man may believe and practice any kind of religion he pleases, so, "let others alone," is a good motto.

Tishomingo is a thriving town of some three thousand souls. Within two years it has grown from a small Indian town of two or three hundred to its present proportions. Ice plant, water works, electric lights and some as fine buildings as will be seen anywhere. Progress is the watchword of the people. There is quite a handsome Baptist church here. Rev. Dowling has been pastor the past year. It was learned that he had resigned. Here then is a good field. They will be on the lookout for a shepherd soon.

O. M. LUCAS.

## Some Meetings.

Brother Patton wrote you about the organization of the Hiwannie Church. These facts additional may be of interest. The new church house seated cost four hundred dollars and they have a new organ and it is all paid for and dedicated to the Lord. The church called a pastor for two Sundays in each month with a salary of three hundred dollars. Should I accept this church with two Sundays at Waynesboro my work will be as if I were serving one church for all time. Two better deacons than D. N. McLean and W. A. Atkinson cannot be found in every church. We continued the meeting five days after the organization and twenty-two were added to the church, making a membership of thirty-four. The Lord be praised for His goodness and to His name be all the glory. On Saturday at the close of this meeting I baptized fourteen and left immediately to assist Brother J. M. Phillips at Pleasant Grove, eleven miles west of Shubuta.

The meeting closed here on Thursday on account of sickness, but God gave us three souls for our "hire." Brother Phillips is

doing a fine work in his four churches and a goodly number have been received in meetings at each of them this summer. Six were added to the church at the close of our meeting in Waynesboro conducted by the pastor. I go today to assist in a meeting at Perkinston. Thirty-eight have been added to the churches in the four meetings I have held this summer. At Shady Grove we have recently bought and paid for a new organ and I have two candidates awaiting baptism there.

The ladies of the church at Waynesboro have carpeted the house and we are hoping to build a pastor's home during the winter. Surely "the lines are fallen unto me in pleasant places," whereof we are glad.

AUSTIN J. THAMES.

## Two Replies.

EDITOR OF THE BAPTIST:

In reply to Mr. J. E. Byrd, please refer him to 1 Samuel, 31:36.

Yours truly,

CHAS. C. LAIRD.

Pascagoula, Miss.

The following query, and request to answer, occurred in last week's Baptist: "Do you consider Saul converted and saved or not?—J. E. Byrd." "Will some brother tell?—Ed." No, Saul was a self-murderer. If he ever was a "converted" man he "fell from grace," or self-murder is not an unpardonable sin.

T. D. BUSH.

Collins, Miss.

## Ordination.

According to previous arrangements we met at Pleasant Ridge to ordain Bro. T. L. Eubank to the office of deacon. Bro. Burney and myself composed the presbytery. It fell to my lot to conduct the examination and deliver the charge. Bro. B. preached the sermon and offered the prayer. The examination was perfectly satisfactory to the council and church. Bro. Eubank proved to all that he was sound in faith and doctrine as we understand it. I have never aided in the ordination of a deacon that met all of the demands of the New Testament before. The church made a wise choice. We found Bro. Vernon Dodd in charge of a good Sunday School at that place. He is the right man in the right place. The patrons elected him to teach the school at that place. I love to see our young men teaching the children how to read all week and on the Sabbath day teach them the way to Christ. Bro. B. and the church are progressing nicely preparing to build a new church at that place.

We have all of the material on the ground and paid for to build at Macedonia. It will be a good house and will cost about \$400. . . . Bro. S. W. Sproles aided me in my protracted meetings. He is a very acceptable preacher, one of the best that I have met. Money spent on him is well spent. We had good meetings; not many accessions.

Fraternally,

J. J. SHANKS.



## From Carrollton, Ala.

Well, we are at last in Alabama, but on leaving Mississippi I did not burn the bridges behind me for I expect to look in on the brethren here occasionally and enjoy communion with them as of yore. I shall never cease to love the State that gave me birth, and on whose soil nearly all my life has been spent, and the Baptists of Mississippi shall ever have a warm place in my heart. But, "the field" of my Master is "the world," and wherever in it He would have me live and labor, there would I be, and serve—therefore I am in Alabama.

I arrived here with my family—consisting of wife and daughter besides myself on the 1st inst.—Two other daughters came later, to remain a short while, or until the fall school term opens, when they purpose returning to Mississippi to take charge of their schools.

Our good people took charge of us on our arrival, and have us well cared for in the home. Deacon W. P. Owings and his good wife, until they could get our goods in, which they attended to at their own charges. In anticipation of our coming they had kindly supplied our larder and wood pile also, with enough of staple and fancy groceries of many kinds, and fuel to last quite awhile. Thank God for such people to labor among.

I began my work here, preaching two Sundays each month, two months or more ago, and am much encouraged in the work. We have not yet had any protracted services, but have been receiving additions at almost every meeting the last six weeks—nine being the number added thus far, and several others are expected in the near future. I also preach once a month each, at Pickensville and Gordon, and am quite hopeful of each of these churches—thus having my entire time in the pastorate, which is altogether to my liking.

Wishing *THE BAPTIST* the prosperity it deserves, and hoping to hear good things each week through its columns of the brethren in Mississippi, I am

Yours for progress.

H. M. LONG.

Carrollton, Ala., Sept. 4, 1903.

## Delegates and Visitors, Notice.

Union Association convenes with Pine Bluff church beginning Thursday, Sept. 24. The church has authorized me to say that conveyances will meet the trains at Carpenter and Hazehurst on Wednesday, so as to carry out any who may desire to come that way. The only charge will be that you inform Bro. Ab. Norris, Dentville, Miss, at once, to which of the above named places you will come.

Come, brethren, we will be glad to see you.

BRIAN SIMMONS, Pastor.

## The Dead Being Gradually Raised.

DEAR BRO. BAILEY:—I notice the good brother recently saying that four mile Lake Church is dead and so on.

Yes brethren, all that Bro. Lucas said

is true, but you remember all things are possible with God. So by special request of one Bro. Cooper of Itta Bena, I went down on 3rd Sunday of this month, found two good Methodist minister brethren on the ground and a large congregation anxious to hear the Word of God, and by mutual agreement the meeting was run a union meeting, one of the Methodist preachers preaching the fore noon and I conducted services in the afternoon. The meeting was unusually cold until Wednesday, when we preachers had some of the leading members decided it best to discontinue the meeting but by special request of a goodly number we continued and the interest began to improve and results were we had a warm meeting at last; some 14 additions to the two churches; 5 to the Baptist, 9 to the Methodist and a harder week's preaching I seldom ever do than that I did down on 4-mile lake.

The Baptist people have agreed and set time to hold conference. They asked me to come and be with them, which request I shall try and fill. They want a pastor and if any place in Mississippi needs attention it is there. There are quite a number of good people down there and they have good roads and a good church house and are able to do good work if they can be made to feel the need of it and shown how easy they can do it.

Brethren pray for them, and for heaven sake, pray for the next man who undertakes to pastor that work, for my dear brethren, he, the next pastor, has a hard work to do if he accomplishes anything. Brethren, pray for their resurrection, for they are worth too much to remain dead. They paid to the preachers who held the meeting something over \$30.00 and a week's good board. May the Lord bless them and all who help them. Brethren, pray for all the Delta preachers and churches, for some of us have a struggle. Help us spiritually, and if the Spirit moves right, the money is here, and soon we can help the hill people in that way.

It seems to me our Board could help some to the support of this 4-Mile Lake Church for one year. Let us hear from you on this. God bless you all is my prayer.

Fraternally yours,

C. D. POTTS.

## Olive.

It is five miles west of the city. We began a meeting there Saturday before 1st Sunday in September. God was with us in His power to save. We had 21 additions to the church, 17 for baptism. The church has been very weak and shadowed by the hard shell idea, but a better day has come, and the church was made to see its duty, and will take the world for God. Bro. Varnado is pastor, has done a good work, has the hearts of the people, and is an all-round good man. I have never preached to a more appreciative people.

We ordained Bro. P. L. James to the full work of the gospel ministry on Sunday. The churches of Southeast Mississippi are ready for better things, if some one will

lead them. God bless the readers of *THE BAPTIST*.

Fraternally,

JNO. P. CULPEPPER.

## Slate Springs.

We wish to say to those who read *THE BAPTIST*, that old Bethany church is still alive, and we hope doing a liberal share in the Master's cause. We have a lively Sabbath school every Sunday, and a good prayer meeting every Friday night. We had a most splendid revival at our August meeting, several added to the church and much general good accomplished. Rev. A. C. Ball is, and has been our pastor for the past three years, and we gave him a unanimous call to serve us the coming year.

Yours in Christ,

W. J. MCPHAIL.

## Notes From Clinton.

The town is full, the houses are full and our hands are full, but there is always room for a "few more," who seem to be coming this way. We never before had so many boys and girls at this time of the year. The schools look like beehives. Dr. Lowrey will make his report. Dr. Johnson said they wanted one hundred at Hillman College and he seems almost to have reached it and doubtless will soon, as they are still coming in.

But what interests me is the way they are coming to church. We had a magnificent attendance at prayer meeting Thursday night. Sunday school ran over three hundred the first day. Extra seats were brought in to accommodate them at church, and the house was running over Sunday night. Dr. Searcy, pastor at Biloxi, preached an appropriate and inspiring sermon Sunday morning. I don't think I have ever seen as many at an ordinary service as were present Sunday night. This means a great weight of responsibility. Brethren help us to bear it by remembering our work here daily before the Lord. I know that many are deeply interested in it. Bro. McComb will help us in a meeting about the last of October. We are hoping for a genuine and powerfully work of grace.

P. I. LIPSEY.

## A Word From Hillman College.

Hillman is not bragging, but she is getting along after a fashion. Better opening than last year, and still the girls are coming. Better faculty than last year, and it will have to be enlarged. We shall doubtless have all we can care for.

JOHN L. JOHNSON.

## Notice.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—It is the wish of this (Ashland Church) to make known through the medium of your paper (*THE BAPTIST*) that all delegates and other parties intending to attend the association to be held October 8th, will come to Holcomb depot, via., of Grenada or Greenwood, we are connected with Long Distance phone. North bound train 9 o'clock a. m., South bound train 3 o'clock p. m.

Conveyance will meet those coming on either train.

Your friend and brother,

J. W. BURT, C. C.

## Concerning Secretary Hemby

Brother Hemby, secretary of the State Convention, writes that several brethren are of the opinion that our paragraph last week, concerning the minutes, will do him harm. We will be very sorry if it shall. He is only a victim of circumstances, as many another one of us has been, and deserves the fullest sympathy of all the brotherhood, and we are sure he has it. The paragraph was intended to stay the wrath of those who have become impatient under the long delay. It was also intended to guard us against such an occurrence again.

The editor of *THE BAPTIST* was secretary of the Convention for five years, and has published the minutes two or three years since that time, and he wants to say, out of a deep experience, that, if the Convention Board, like the Foreign and Home Mission Boards, would set a time, say the first day of July, at midnight, for the books to close, and close them, and give Secretary Rowe time to complete his report ready for the printer, by the time the Convention meets, it would greatly help the secretary of the Convention to get the minutes out much earlier.

If the trustees of the college would do the same thing and get their report in on time that would help matters too. He has known the minutes to wait, as many as ten days, for these reports to come in, after the type for the other has been set up. The thing to do now, is not to get angry and say hard things; but take the matter philosophically, or rather Scripturally; and in the future take steps to prevent its occurrence, as far as possible, barring such trouble as Bro. Hemby has had with his printer. And, if all the reports to be printed, were put into the hands of the Convention Secretary, at the Convention, and not allowed to be carried off for insertion and amendments etc., as has been the case, several times in the past, the matter would be practically settled—minutes would appear in good time as a rule.

## A Wonder.

Columbus made an egg stand on end. Then others did so, and wondered at its simplicity.

He discovered a "new world"—then others ploughed unknown seas and the lack of much of this before was "a wonder."

It is often easy to follow where a hero has trod. Washington, in suffering, beat out liberty's path, and now we all know the way.

The magnetic force of Napoleon and Caesar was "a wonder." Thousands followed at their heels and gave place to death—all because they wished it. The ambition of one often slaughters many.

Some designing men create followings and are set on high where they decapitate righteousness, exalt corruption and bring in the mourners. "When the wicked rule, the people mourn."

It is "a wonder" that people persist in cutting off their own noses. But, their pleasure is in this for they seek the things

which please them most. They desire, and vote for, corrupt officers, for they know such officers will shield blind tigers and other forms of lawlessness, and their sons can learn the debaucheries of drinking, gambling and the harlot without fear of molestation from law. This is their pleasure and—it is "a wonder."

Many men claim Christ as their Pattern, but many of this many allow a jug stuck to their noses and themselves led to Halifax, and—this is "a wonder." Is "barley-corn" a greater magnet than Christ? Will Christ's followers cleave to a demijohn and help him into office sooner than lift up the flag of a loving Savior? Some churches, even, have officers who do this, and—it is "a wonder." And some of these, in blind tigers, "spend money for that which is not bread" and—it is "a wonder." The church persisting in the retention of such officers needs to be squarried for six weeks. "Her glory is departed." Let's get rid of blind tiger church officers, if it fractures the skin!

J. E. PHILLIPS.

## Bowling Green, Miss.

DEAR BRO. BAILEY:

I write to tell you of our meeting at Bowling Green which continued five days. It was surely a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. The meeting was conducted by Bro. H. C. Rosamond, of Winona, Miss. This great Gospel-expounder proclaimed the unsearchable riches of Christ, in all of its beauty and simplicity. His labors were rewarded by three accessions, one by letter and two young ladies were buried with Christ in baptism. May the Lord's richest blessings rest on Bro. Rosamond and endow him with wisdom and knowledge from on high that he may be a bright and shining light to a sinful world. Hoping to have the pleasure of meeting you at Old Yazoo Association, I am

Yours fraternally,

J. F. EUBANK.

## Our Special Denominational Studies.

The B. Y. B. U. Quarterly published by the Sunday School Board and designed for Young People's meetings, is perhaps reaching more Baptist young people in the South than any other paper. Its publication was begun as an experiment, but from the first until now it has grown with increasing power. It has been our purpose to make this quarterly thoroughly adapted in all its parts for the best training of all our people.

The issue for the Fourth Quarter, October, November and December, will contain special articles of denominational studies. These are prepared by the Editorial Secretary of the Board, and will be in every way strong and helpful. There is great need that Baptist young people will be trained in Baptist doctrine, and we hope that special effort will be made to get these studies largely circulated among our membership. Three other articles will follow in the issue of the quarterly for First Quarter, 1904, so that we will have six months

of special studies in Baptist doctrine.

This will not in any wise interfere with the usual studies in mission topics, which are always able and interesting. This paper is ten cents a copy per quarter, and only six cents each where as many as ten copies are taken to one address. We earnestly commend these studies to our brethren, with the hope that this opportunity may be turned to good account.

J. M. FROST.

## To the Women of the Mississippi Association.

There will be a woman's meeting in connection with the next session of the Mississippi Association which convenes at Liberty on Friday before the Second Sunday in October.

The women will hold their session on Friday and it is my sincere desire that each society in the association will be represented by as many ladies as possible at this meeting. Where there is no society in connection with churches, let the ladies come anyway and watch the inspiration and go back and organize one.

Yours in the work,

(MRS.) W. A. MCCOMB, Vice-pres.

## Egypt.

Monday-morning, September 14:—Our week's meeting began here yesterday morning. Bro. E. B. Miller is with us and the Lord gave us two helpful services on yesterday. The weather is fine and interesting. We are hopeful of a very gracious meeting.

G. W. SMITH.

## Lawrence County Association.

This body meets with White Sand Church, five miles northwest of Mt. Carmel, instead of five miles east.

I am pastor of the church and hope to have you with us at the Association.

Fraternally,

L. B. POSEY.

The Harmony Baptist Institute opened a few days ago with over 100 pupils.

We have received the First Annual Financial Statement of the Utica Normal and Industrial Institute, which is full of encouragement.

The soul, in its highest sense, is a vast capacity for God. It is like a curious chamber added on to being, and some how involving being, a chamber with elastic and contractile walls, which can be expanded, with God as its guest, illimitably, but which without God shrinks and shrivels until every vestige of the Divine is gone.

HENRY DRUMMOND.

It is Christ who will come in the clouds of heaven. We must all appear before the judgment of Christ. This, to the believer, is the most delightful consideration—my Redeemer is my judge!—Hervey.

God places a crown on the brow of every right purpose.



## Dangers of the Lodge.

BY REV. J. J. TAYLOR, D. D., in Standard.

III.

Prov. 27:12.—A prudent man foreseeth the evil and hideth himself; but the simple pass on and are punished.

## The Christian Lodge Men.

There is danger, also, that the lodge will cause Christian men to discount their religion. A minister who belongs to several orders recently declared that he had never known an enthusiastic lodge man who was also an enthusiastic church member. At once I took issue with him, and proclaimed a different experience. The highest official in Kentucky Odd Fellowship has been a deacon of his church from early manhood; always loyal, faithful, zealous, never exalting his high lodge above his church; and only a few weeks ago, out of a moderate estate, contributed \$1,200 for the erection of a new house of worship for his church. In my mobile pastorate, some of my most loyal helpers were men of the lodge and high functionaries in their favorite orders. In this church, some of the foremost and faithful members are also zealous in the lodge. Multitudes of men find time for both the lodge and the church, and they set the tone in their respective places, the one temporal and the other spiritual.

Nevertheless there must be some ground for the complaint that the good lodge man often falls short as a church member. A man becomes interested in the secret orders, and he lines up with the Ancient Order of Free and Accepted Masons; he has some warm personal friends who belong to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he joins with them; he likes the old story of Damon and Pythias, and under the gentle persuasion of some knight, he becomes a K. of P.; he admires the kindly disposition of the H. and so takes a set of horns; he is not willing to show an unfraternal spirit, and does not see how he can refuse to join the Maccabees; he hears of the Woodmen, who propose to girdle the world in one fraternal bond, and he, too, shoulders an ax; he cannot quite forget the Pilgrim Fathers, and joins the Moderate Puritans; he recalls the weird story of the aborigines, and he joins the Order of Red Men, requiring only that they be improved; he believes also, in Bibles and flags, and finds nothing the matter with the Junior Order of Mechanics; and the Royal Arcanum does a nice insurance business, and he sees no reason for skipping that honorable brotherhood? This is no fancy sketch. A Christian man recently told me that he had been initiated in sixteen different orders. When a man loads himself up that way, what becomes of his religion? By its own teaching and practice, the lodge is not a religious institution, and cannot build a man up in his most holy faith. Such a man cannot attend the prayer-meeting, because the lodge claims and receives his attention. Little by little he drifts out of the currents of spiritual life, and falls away from the Sunday ser-

vice, and turns down the slope. If our faithful brethren who belong to the lodge will look around at the next lodge meeting, they will probably see church members who have not attended their churches three times in three months. They are good men, but the lodge has proven a stumbling-block to them, and its influence is robbing them of spiritual life and power.

Or look at the financial aspects of the case. So far as I am aware, no respectable lodge taxes its members less than 50 cents a month; and so our brother of the sixteen lodges would be assessed \$96 a year, and would keep his dues paid up to the month. How about his church dues? They were not assessed by anybody; he assessed himself in a sum small enough, to be sure, and then allowed that pittance to run behind probably for months. His money went into the lodge and the church and its holy claims were pushed into the back-ground or given a grudging and reluctant support. That is the history of many a Christian lodge man today. His lodge dues are kept up to date, but his church dues, often less, are left to drag far in arrears and become a source of annoyance to him and of confusion to his brethren. Even faithful church members often put more money into the lodge treasury than they put into the treasury of the Foreign Mission Board, though their risen Lord, clothed with all authority in heaven and earth, says: "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved, but he that believeth not shall be damned." Indeed, I wonder if Christian lodge men, as a class, do not put more money into the lodge year by year than they put into all the missionary work of the kingdom of Christ, and some of them pay more to the lodge than they pay to the church itself. So, instead of a blessing and a help, they make the lodge a hindrance and a menace to their spiritual life. In the name of Christ, they ought to guard this point.

There is also danger that the Christian man will neglect his home for the lodge. If a boy has an ungodly father, maybe the less he sees of him the better. But many a Christian father forgets his obligation to bring up his children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord (Eph. 6:14). Busy with life's problems through the day, he has but little time to spend at home; and too often his evenings are given to the lodge; while the patient mother at home grows old under the strain of unshared household cares. Father, it would do you good to sit down with her in the evenings, as you did in the dreamy courting days. And why not help the children with their lessons some? Of course, you have forgotten a good deal that you learned at school; but it will freshen your heart and quicken your mind to go over the school books again. At least, you will keep in touch with the children and strengthen your influence for leading them in the right way. After all, the bad boy, whether in the preacher's home or elsewhere, is the result of perverse influences and erroneous training. The

home is the center of the influences that establish character and determine destiny, and the man who needlessly neglects his home for the lodge pays an awful price for his privileges.

## IN CONCLUSION.

From these facts some closing words seem appropriate.

1. Christian lodge men ought to make it clear to their unconverted brethren that lodgship is not religion, and ought to use the influence gained through the lodge to lead those lost ones into a knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus.

2. Christian men of the lodge ought to remove the reproach that has fallen upon that institution by being better church members. Mr. Stuart, you remember, denounces the lodge as a crutch over which men are stumbling into hell. Probably he knows men who have plenty of time for the lodge, but none for the prayer-meeting; plenty of enthusiasm for the order, but none for the church; plenty of money for lodge dues, but none for missions.

3. Christian men ought not to overdo the lodge business. Almost every man admits that the church is a good thing. It is founded and perpetuated by the incarnate God (Matt. xvi. 18), and is precious in the sight of the Lord. But who ever joins two churches or assumes financial obligations in two? Why shall a man join sixteen lodges? or ten? or five? or two?

4. If you cannot attend to the duties both of the lodge and of the church, give up one or the other. And I know which one the Christian will give up. When the moment of decision comes he will say:

"I love thy church, O God!  
Her walls before thee stand,  
Dear as the apple of thine eye,  
And graven to thy Hand.  
"For her my tears shall fall,  
For her my prayers ascend,  
To her my cares and toils be given,  
Till cares and toils shall end."

## Good Meetings.

LIBERTY, MISS.

On the fourth Sunday in August Bro. T. J. Barksdale and I began a meeting at Liberty, Miss. There were many difficulties in the way, but the good Lord overruled them all for good. Bro. Barksdale stood firm upon the Book and preached the gospel with unusual power. Never have I heard the sweet story of the cross told with more earnestness and love. There were five additions to the church and an old-fashioned church revival, whereof we are glad. The outlook at Liberty is good. They are to have a road very soon running from McComb City. The W. & L. R. R. Co. is making fast headway in that direction, which means a good town in a few years. Pray for us, that the cause may grow more and more effective.

FAIR RIVER.

This splendid old church is twelve miles east of Brookhaven, Miss., in Lincoln county. It was my pleasure to assist Pastor Davis there one year ago in a glorious meeting, resulting in twenty conversions

or more and not being satisfied I was invited back one year hence, and according to promise I met them on the fifth Sunday in August, and did the preaching through the meeting. The Holy Spirit was in every service, souls were saved and Christians revived and we all rejoiced in the presence of God. Miss Ava White, of Silver Creek, Miss., was the efficient director of the music. The success of the meeting to a great extent was due to her faithful work at the organ. May God bless her and help her to use the talent with which she is endued for His glory and cause. At the close of the meeting Miss White and the writer were cordially invited back one year hence.

May God bless those people, they are faithful to the cause.

J. B. QUIN.

## Tolosa, Texas.

I am rejoiced to read so many fine reports from our Mississippi preachers. What's the matter with the Brethren in the extreme northern portion of the State? The most of the revival news comes from the southern and central parts of the State. Have brethren up on the line all gone over into Tennessee? I am very anxious to hear more from Thornton, Smith, Gray, Gibson, Johnson, U. L. Swain, Beasley, Epting, Randolph, — yes, and the Blue Mountain preachers, Casset, Berry, McMillin, and others. I have only been in one meeting this Summer. I enjoyed the blessed privilege of being in a good meeting up in Lamar County. Had the pleasure of meeting with Bro. John H. Collins, who lived and labored many years in north Mississippi. I am happy to inform my dear brethren that my health is improving slowly, but I trust surely. The Lord has been very good to me.

When I went into the meeting I did not expect to be able to preach much. The pastor being detained at home by sickness I was pastor pro tem, and consequently the burden fell quite heavy. Preached 16 times and conducted 22 services, baptized 6 converts and received 12 or 14 by letter. Bro. Collins preached 6 fine sermons for me. God be praised for His goodness to me. Love for all the brethren.

H. L. FINLEY.

## Harperville.

It might be of interest to some of your many readers to hear from this part of the Master's harvest field. I thought I would pencil a few lines, giving an outline of my summer campaign with my churches of Scott county, Mississippi, including one church on Big Sunflower River, Yazoo county, of which Brother Finch is pastor.

We began a meeting at Hillsborough Church, Scott county, embracing the fourth Sunday in July, which lasted two days. Owing to sickness, Sunday night we had to close the meeting. No additions to the church, but trust good was done the cause of Christ. I then began a meeting of days with Ridge Church, Scott county, on Saturday before the first Sunday in August. Brother T. G. Ward came to our help on Monday evening, did the preaching until

the close of the meeting, which lasted eight days. As a result, twelve for baptism and four by letter.

I then went to another one of my churches, Pleasant Ridge, commenced a meeting Saturday before the second Sunday in August, assisted by Brethren Brelan and Sumrall, of Newton county, Mississippi, who did the most of the preaching. Result, five for baptism, two by letter. I then went to Mt. Olive, another one of my churches, of which I have been pastor thirteen years next January. Began a meeting Saturday before the third Sabbath in August. Brother T. J. Moore came to our help on Sunday morning, did the balance of the preaching except two sermons by Brother T. E. Morris, of Lena, until the close of the meeting, which lasted seven days. As a result, eighteen for baptism, three by letter. At the close of this meeting I dipped sixteen of the eighteen happy converts, two waiting over until our next meeting day in September.

I then went home, packed my luggage or preacher's bundle on Friday evening before the fourth Sunday in August and took the train at Forest Station, A. & V. R. R., for Big Sunflower River, Yazoo county, to help Brother Finch in a meeting to begin the fifth Sunday in August, with Big Sunflower Church. On arriving at the church I found to the regret of the church that the pastor would not be present in the meeting and I had to take hold and do all of the preaching. The meeting lasted five days. Result, six for baptism, two by letter and some restored to fellowship. After baptizing the six candidates received I then gave the brethren and sisters the parting hand and left for my home. We believe that by proper preaching to and prayers for this people on Sunflower River a great number of them would be converted to the Lord. May the Lord bless THE BAPTIST and its readers.

W. S. Ford.

## Mt. Zion.

DEAR BRO. BAILEY: As I never see anything in your paper from this part of the country, will say to you that we had a glorious meeting at old Mt. Zion, Wayne County, — had 9 days meeting. Received 16 members, 15 for baptism; all young men and women from 13 years to 25. Bro. Mason and Bro. Culp did the preaching. Bro. H. M. Mason is our pastor; we all love him. Bro. O. D. Bowen held a meeting with this church about 28 years ago. We had a glorious meeting then. Mt. Zion Church has a good influence. Many of her old members have crossed over to the Better Land. There were 8 of us brethren and one sister, all belonged to the church, met at Mt. Zion about one year ago. It was a happy meeting. Guess it was not happy any more.

Your brother,

W. J. BUSBY.

Buckatunna, Miss.

## The Old Ladies' Home.

Allow me to introduce myself as a Baptist, and the corresponding secretary of

the "Old Ladies' Home Association" of Mississippi. Our work is on the line of charity and humanity, as we contemplate the building and maintaining a "Home" for the aged, indigent women of our State. No shelter is extended in this State for a poor, aged woman without home, friends, or money, except the common county poor-houses, from which every cultured gentleman would shrink, even to starvation.

Our work is advancing surely, but as most such enterprises, slowly, through our Association organized one year ago, Aug. 14th, 1902. We have been endeavoring to get a thorough organization and advertising and collecting as we go.

Have several hundred dollars in our treasury, our local associations at different points are making strides in raising funds and we hope for a good fall and winter's work. To this aim we want to give all encouragement possible and I wish to know if you will give us space in your columns to publish a list of contributors with their donations. There is nothing like people seeing their names, or friend's names on a list of such charities, it is stimulating to them and to others—such a request has already been made by our Branch associations. It gives vitality to the cause. Will you do this free of cost, or what will be your charges? Although our work is not sectarian, I am pleased to know it is being advanced warmly by the Baptists of the State. Rev. H. F. Sproles of Vicksburg, is on our Board of Managers. We received the warmest support from our Ministers, Revs. Bowen of Ellisville, Trotter of Hattiesburg, Fulton of Braxton, Dr. Venable and others on a recent trip to organize local branches. All our Baptist friends could be reached through your paper and our work would present itself in a tangible form coming from such a source. Our entire list is not very lengthy and it could be divided in two issues if you think best by saying "continued."—We would also like to give you a list of the "Board of Managers" though the entire list has not been completed.

Now, dear friend, let me hear from you on this subject and remember it is for our needy we are working.

(Mrs.) H. Y. JONES, Cor. Sec'y.

[We would be pleased to accede to above request, but our limited space forbids.—Ed.]

We call the attention of our readers this week to the fact that J. W. Patton, of this city, bought out the interest of Mr. White in the music business formerly known as Patton & White, some time ago, and will continue same at their old stand in this city. Mr. Patton was the original owner of this business before Mr. White entered it, and is thoroughly acquainted with all its details as well as the wants and requirements of his friends and patrons. We can say without fear of ever having to retract the statement that Mr. Patton will never leave anything undone which will please those who trade with him. We therefore bespeak for him a goodly share of the patronage of our readers. When wanting anything in the music-line write to him for catalogues and prices.



# SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

W. J. ROBINSON.

I Peter 4:1-11. September 20, 1903.

## Abstain From Evil.

Motto Text.—*Do not drink with wine, wherewith excess.* Eph. 5:18. Excessive, worthless, riotous, reckless prodigality is what is here forbidden. The right use of wine is commended in I Timothy 5:23, but note, it is to be used as a medicine. Even when alcoholic drinks are used as a medicine it should be done very cautiously. Intoxicants should never be used by any one as a beverage; they have led too many to ruin to merit such consideration.

1. *Forasmuch then as Christ hath suffered for us in the flesh.* Peter once repelled the idea of the vicarious suffering of Jesus, but here announces it distinctly. Too much stress cannot be laid on the fact that Jesus suffered in our stead. *Arm yourselves likewise with the same mind.* Soldiers, ships and chariots were armed for war. The Christian is to be willing to suffer for Jesus' sake. The one who never suffers has little reason to think himself in the line of duty. *For he that hath suffered in the flesh hath ceased from sin.* This possibly refers to death. But it may have been the apostle's idea that one in appreciative sympathy with Jesus had escaped the power of sin.

2. *That he no longer should live the rest of his time in the flesh to the lusts of men.* It is sad to think that time, power and energy once spent in the devil's service can never be changed; but it is glorious to experience God's purifying grace. *But to the will of God.* One time from conversion to death is to be spent according to God's will. Sin is anarchy; righteousness is law.

3. *For the time past of our life may suffice us to have wrought the will of the Gentiles.* Their former manner of living was wholly wrong and inexcusable. When we walked in lasciviousness, Unnamable practices, Lusts, gratification of the fleshly passions, Excess of wine, Wine-bibbings, Revellings, banquetings, Drunken processions in the streets at night, And abominable idolatries. Idol worship and the abominable immoralities connected with it.

4. *Wherefore then think it strange that ye run not with them to the same excess of riot.* The Christian should live so circum-spectly as to make a positive contrast between his righteousness and worldliness. *Speaking evil of you.* It is only the baser sort who will do so, but all honor to the man who is so treated for he is felt for good; pity the Christian who has no power.

5. *Who shall give account to him who shall judge the quick and the dead.* Each person whether living or dead will have to render an account to Christ at his second coming. What will yours be?

6. *For for this cause was the Gospel preached also to them that are dead.* This is confessedly a very difficult passage. Viewed alone it affords some ground for

# THE BAPTIST.

Sept. 17.

doing a great work here and we are all rejoicing.

(Miss) ADDY E. SMITH.

## Salem, Learned and Pocahontas.

A meeting of days was had at Salem, August 8th, to 15th. Four were added by letter and five by profession of faith in Jesus and baptism. Also at Learned from August 16th to 22nd. Two professed and were baptized—the youngest son and eldest granddaughter of the pastor. Bro. R. A. Cooper did the preaching both places.

Again at Pocahontas the meetings began on August 29th and closed on September 5th. One united by letter, two were received into the watch-care of the church and one professed and was baptized. Bro. S. G. Cooper did the preaching, the first sermon being the dedication sermon of our new house. The preaching throughout was the gospel simply, earnestly and lovingly presented. God be praised.

PASTOR.

## College Tidings.

We are on a boom. Our session opened last Wednesday. We have the largest attendance thus far ever known to the College. Last year we opened the second week with 231 students. This year we are opening the second week with 236. Last year we enrolled 300 students during the session. If we have the same proportionate increase during the session we will not fall far short of 350 this session. It seems that we have unusually well behaved and manly student body. We hope for great work this session. Let the friends of the College rejoice, and let them do their part toward sending in other students until every vacant room in Clinton is filled. If you know a boy who ought to have a catalogue send me his name. With high hopes, I remain,

Your servant,  
W. T. LOWREY.

Clinton, Miss., Sept. 15, 1903.

## Kilmichael.

A final notice to those who expect to attend the Yazoo Association:

Those coming over the I. C. R. R. should come Tuesday, September 28. They will be met that day at Winona with conveyances and carried to their homes. To those coming over the Southern R. R., we have made arrangement for the trains to stop at Carpenter's Crossing just opposite the church on the mornings of the 29th and 30th, and they will be met there with conveyances and carried to the church.

J. L. PHELPS.

NOTE.—We hope the editor of THE BAPTIST will not fail to come.  
September 12, 1903.

## Gulfport.

We began our meeting at this place yesterday morning. Had two fine services. A great many up for prayer last night. Two joined. W. S. Culpepper is doing the preaching and is at his best.

Your brother,  
J. R. JOHNSTON.

September 14, 1903.

1903.

# THE BAPTIST.

## Personal.

—Mississippi College begins this week with 250 answering to their names.

—Wake Forest, North Carolina, opened last week with an enrollment of 250.

—Rev. Frank M. Wells has had a great meeting at Providence with Bro. J. A. Antry.

—Hattiesburg gave over \$1,250.00 for missions during the associational year just closed. Very good.

—The History of Soul Winning in the Bible will be the subject of a course of ten lectures before the Tabernacle Church, Raleigh, N. C.

—The Foreign Mission Board announces that eight new missionaries have been appointed since May 1st, two having already sailed; and they still call for more volunteers.

—Patti is to make another "farewell tour" of America this fall and winter—for about the fourth time she has done this. She is 61 years old and is to get \$5,000 a night for her singing.

—We learn from a card from Deacon O. L. Kimbrough, that the First Church, Grenada, has secured a pastor in the person of Rev. W. F. Roberts. We extend the hand of welcome to this new comer who comes among us.

—On the 10th a great wind storm swept over a large part of Europe, the barometer falling one inch. During same day there was a very heavy rain-fall in some parts and snow fell on the Grampian Hills, in Scotland.

—In a report of the Long Run Association last week in The Argus, the Broadway Church, (Dr. Carter, Helen Jones, pastor,) is said to have given \$2,117.19 to Foreign Missions, while Walnut Street, Dr. T. T. Eaton, pastor, only gave \$425.65.

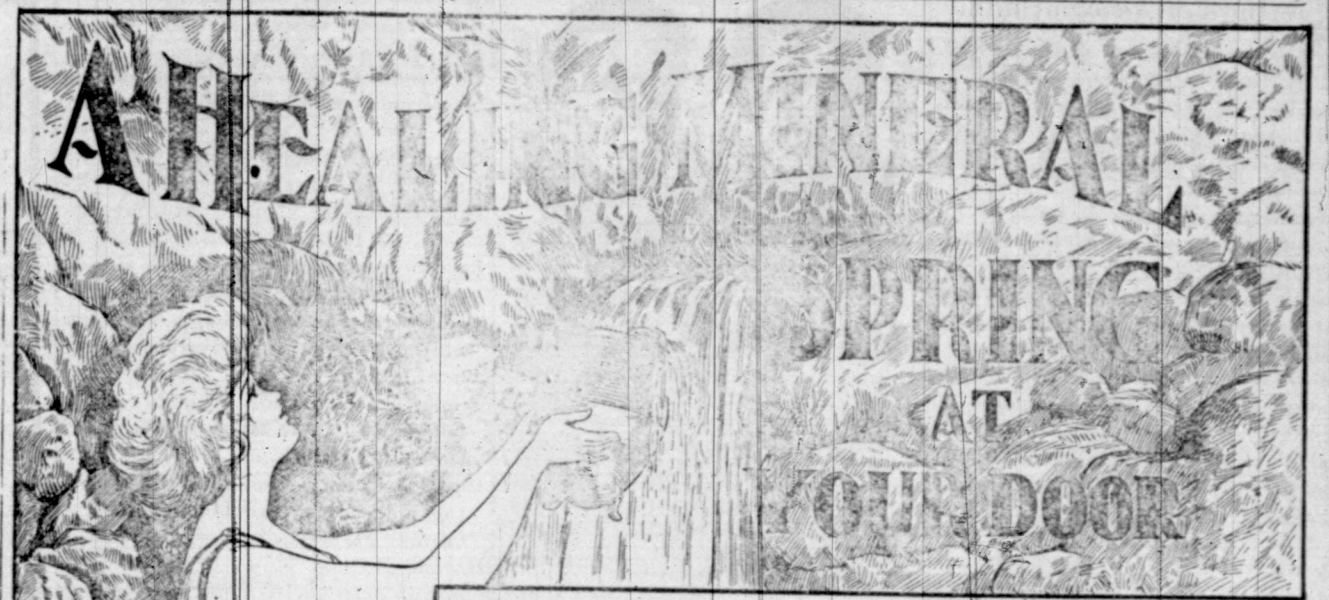
—The Logan Street Church, Louisville, Ky., which only a few years ago was a small mission station meeting in the front room of a good Methodist brother's residence, now has a Sunday school so large that some of the classes have to meet under a tent outside of the meeting house.

—Dr. J. J. Taylor has not yet accepted the presidency of Georgetown College. The vote was ten for him and nine against him; but it is claimed that if the other five members had been present, he would have been defeated by a majority of two votes. Verily "the war is not over" in Kentucky.

—Rev. G. W. Young, the Methodist International Temperance Secretary, who visits in connection with his work many Baptist meetings, says that, for reaching the masses our Baptist associational gatherings beat the world, no other denomination having anything to compare with them.

—The Christian Observer has just completed its ninety years of history; and has started upon the ninety-first. It claims to be "the oldest religious newspaper in the world." We congratulate our excellent contemporary upon its long and honorable career, and hope that it may see another hundred years of service in the Master's kingdom.

—Dr. W. H. Dodson, of Minden, La., spent the month of August on his native heath, in Holmes County, where he has relatives and many old friends. He began his ministry in Holmes county, but soon went to Texas where he was very successful in the pastorate. His wife and daughter were with him. They honored the rooms of THE BAPTIST with their presence on their return to Louisiana. We trust that our readers may have the privilege of reading something from his pen in the near future.



## PERSONAL TO SUBSCRIBERS!

WE WILL SEND to every subscriber or reader of THE BAPTIST or worthy person recommended by a subscriber or reader, a full-sized One Dollar package of VITA-ORE, by mail, Postpaid, sufficient for one month's treatment, to be paid for in one month's time after receipt, if the receiver can truthfully say that its use has done him or her more good than all the drugs and doses of quacks or good doctors or patent medicines he or she has ever used. Read this over again carefully, and understand that we ask our pay only when it has done you good, and not before. We take all the risk; you have nothing to lose. It does not benefit you, you pay us nothing. Vita-Ore is a natural, hard, adamantite, rock-like substance—mineral—Ore—mined from the ground like gold, and silver in the neighborhood of a once powerful but now extinct mineral spring, compared to which the springs of the present day are but pygmies, whose waters, impregnated with the healing and medicinal qualities of the Ore found at its base, no doubt spouted for centuries before the foot of man trod the Western Continent. It requires about twenty bars for oxidation. It contains free iron, free sulphur and magnesium, and one package will equal in medicinal strength and curative value 800 gallons of the most powerful, efficacious mineral water drunk fresh at the springs. It is a geological discovery, to which there is nothing added or taken from. It is the marvel of the century for curing such diseases as Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Blood Poisoning, Heart Trouble, Dropsy, Catarrh and Throat Affections, Liver, Kidney and Bladder Ailments, Stomach Disorders, LaGrippe, Malarial Fever, Nervous Prostration and General Debility, as thousands testify, and as no one, answering this, writing for a package, will deny after using. Vita-Ore has cured more chronic, obstinate, pronounced incurable cases, than any other known medicine, and will reach such cases with a more rapid and powerful curative action than any medicine, combination of medicines, or doctor's prescription which it is possible to procure.

Vita-Ore will do the same for you as it has for hundreds of readers of this paper, if you will give it a trial. Send for a \$1.00 package at our risk. You have nothing to lose but the stamp to answer this announcement. We want no one's money whom Vita-Ore cannot benefit. You are to be the judge! Can anything be more fair? What sensible person, no matter how prejudiced he or she may be, who desires a cure and is willing to pay for it, would hesitate to try Vita-Ore on this liberal offer? One package is usually sufficient to cure ordinary cases; two or three for chronic, obstinate cases. We mean just what we say in this announcement, and will do just as we agree. Write today for a package at our risk and expense, giving age and ailments, and mention this paper, so we may know that you are entitled to this liberal offer.

This offer will challenge the attention and consideration, and afterward the gratitude, of every living person who desires better health, or who suffers pains, ills, and diseases which have defied the medical world and grown worse with age. We care not for your skepticism, put ask only your investigation, and at our expense, regardless of what ills you have, by sending to us for a package.

REV. N. A. BARR HAS USED IT AND ALSO SEEN ITS ACTION IN OTHER CASES.

## READ WHAT HE SAYS:

Williamstown, Pa.—I have been troubled for a number of years with an anæmic condition of the blood and weak digestive organs. I tried different remedies that were recommended to me and received treatment from a number of eminent physicians. While I could not say that I received no help at all from these, the benefit derived was only temporary. When I ceased taking these treatments the beneficial results immediately were lost. I could scarcely eat a full meal without experiencing a nausea and headache. I had about come to the conclusion that what cannot be cured must be endured. Through your advertisement to send a package on trial my attention was directed to Vita-Ore. I sent for a package nearly three months ago. I have now commenced to use the third package, and I can truthfully say that Vita-Ore has helped me more than any other remedy or medical treatment I have ever taken. I can now eat and relish a hearty meal. I have also put out among my personal friends four and a half packages of this medicine. Six different persons are using it, mostly chronic cases of long standing in Liver, Stomach, Blood and Kidney Trouble. The reports that have been received from these people are all favorable. In every instance, where the directions are followed, the writer honestly believes that Vita-Ore will do all that is claimed for it, especially in Digestive, Blood and Kidney disorders.—N. A. BARR, Pastor West Market Street Church.

ADDRESS

THEO. NOEL COMPANY, N. Y. Vita-Ore Building, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. H. H. HARRISON,

Practitioner in the City of Jackson.

Office and Consulting Rooms over Harrington's Drug Store, 338 West Capitol Street. Near the Edwards and Lawrence Hotels.

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STANDARD QUALITY at FACTORY PRICES.

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## Meetings of Associations.

West Judson—Sherrill, C. M. & R. R. R., Tuesday, September 11, 1903.  
 Tippah—Pine Grove, eight miles north of Hickory, Saturday, September 2, 1903.  
 Lebanon—Henry, C. M. & R. R. R., Wednesday, September 2, 1903.  
 Zion—Union, ten miles east of Duck Hill, Wednesday, September 2, 1903.  
 Copiah—Hawell Church, ten miles east of Crystal Springs, Wednesday, September 2, 1903.  
 Oxford—Cotton Creek Church, twelve miles west of Oxford, September 9, 1903.  
 Pearl Valley—White Oak Church, Neshoba county, Saturday, October 10, 1903.  
 Sunflower—Lion Church, Friday, September 11, 1903.  
 Columbus—Bethel Church, Monroe county, Friday, September 11, 1903.  
 South Mississippi—Jerusalem Church, Amite county, September 12, 1903.  
 Pearl River—Bismark Church, nineteen miles south of Monticello, September 12, 1903.  
 Chickasaw—Valley Church, Tuesday, September 15, 1903.  
 Jackson—Cedar Hill Church, three miles east of Hattiesburg, Tuesday, September 15, 1903.  
 Tishomingo—Shorne Church, five miles southwest of Booneville, Thursday, September 10, 1903.  
 Strong River—New Zion Church, seven miles west of Braxton, Simpson county, Friday, September 10, 1903.  
 Tallahala—Brookship Church, ten miles south of Ellettsville, Saturday, September 12, 1903.  
 Mount Pleasant—Rock Church, Newton county, Saturday, September 19, 1903.  
 Chickasaw—Intercession, M. & O. R. R., Wednesday, September 23, 1903.  
 Emory—Pine Hill Church, thirteen miles west of Hattiesburg, September 24, 1903.  
 Red Creek—Benezer Church, Perry county, four miles east of G. & S. I. R. R., Saturday, September 26, 1903.  
 Bogie Church—Smyrna Church, three miles east of Holmes, Saturday, September 26, 1903.  
 Bethel—Smyrna Church, three miles east of Holmes, Saturday, September 26, 1903.  
 Rankin County—Fanning Church, eleven miles north of Brandon, September 29, 1903.  
 Yazoo—Mission Church, four miles north of Winona, Wednesday, September 10, 1903.  
 Calhoun—Cotton Springs Church, three miles east of Ashboro, Wednesday, September 30, 1903.  
 Carey—Centre, Friday, October 2, 1903.

## STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF CLEVELAND.

FRANK J. CHENEY, male, born that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, county and State aforesaid, and that said firm has the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh of the Bladder cured by the use of Dr. E. W. HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. V. JOHNSON, Notary Public.

SEAL.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the inflamed and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, etc.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.



After treatment. Before treatment.

## Cancer Cured.

Dr. R. E. Woodard, Little Rock, Ark.

Dear Doctor—The cancer on my nose is entirely well. I only had to use your famous ointment a very short time. The Oil Cure is certainly a wonderful discovery, and a great benefaction to suffering humanity. I feel that others who are suffering should know of this.

Yours gratefully,

Mrs. L. E. PACE.

The Oil Cure was discovered and perfected for the cure of cancer, bronchitis, catarrh, consumption, piles, fistula, eczema, diseases of the eyes, ears, nose and throat, and in fact all Chronic and Malignant diseases. Many patients cured by correspondence. A book sent free giving particulars. If you are not afflicted yourself cut this out and send to some suffering one.

Enclose stamp for reply. Call on or address DR. R. E. WOODARD, 506-508 Main St., Little Rock, Ark.

Chester—Spring Hill Church, nine miles northeast of Ackerman, Saturday, October 3, 1903.

Ebenezer—Bethel Church, Covington county, Saturday, October 3, 1903.

Lawrence County—Whitesand Church, five miles east of Mt. Carmel, Saturday, October 3, 1903.

Liberty—Center Ridge Church, Saturday, October 3, 1903.

Oktibbeha—Arkadelphia Church, Lauderdale county, Saturday, October 3, 1903.

Deer Creek—Leona Church, one and one-half miles from Inverness, Y. D. R. R., Tuesday, October 6, 1903.

Hobolochitto—New Palestine Church, Hancock county, four miles northeast of Nickolson, Wednesday, October 7, 1903.

Yalobusha—Cascilla, twelve miles west of Hardy Station, Thursday, October 8, 1903.

Mississippi—Liberty, Amite county, Friday, October 9, 1903.

Central—Utica, on the Y. & M. V. R. R., Friday, October 9, 1903.

Louisville—Louisville, Saturday, October 10, 1903.

Bethlehem—Long Creek Church, seven miles east of Meridian, Saturday, October 10, 1903.

Salem—Mt. Nebo, Jasper county, Saturday, October 10 (7), 1903.

Pearl Leaf—Leaf River Church, nine miles east of Collins, G. & S. I. R. R., October 10, 1903.

Magee's Creek—Union Church, three miles north of Tylertown, Saturday, October 10, 1903.

New Liberty—Mt. Zion Church, twelve miles south of Raleigh, Tuesday, October 13, 1903.

Aberdeen—Providence Church, Chickasaw county, Tuesday, October 13, 1903.

Cold Water—Byhalia Church K. C. M. & B. R. R., Wednesday, October 14, 1903.

Sissey—Shiloh Church, 4 miles northeast of Spring, Monroe county, Thursday, October 15, 1903.

Fair River—Union Hall Church, two miles east of Brookhaven, Friday, October 16, 1903.

Kosciusko—Unity Church, three miles east of West Station, Friday, October 16, 1903.

Lauderdale County—Oak Grove Church, two miles east of Meridian, October 16, 1903.

Choctaw—Antioch Church, Kemper county, Saturday, October 17, 1903.

Hopewell—Ridge Church, Saturday, October 17, 1903.

Leaf River—Cedar Grove Church, Greene county, Saturday, October 17, 1903.

Toombs—Fair View Church, ten miles northeast of Fulton, Saturday, October 17, 1903.

Trinity—Cumberland Church, seven miles northwest of Maben, Wednesday, October 21, 1903.

Lincoln County—Union Hall Church, two miles east of Brookhaven, Friday, October 23, 1903.

Harmony—Good Hope, Leake county, twenty miles north of Morton, Friday, October 23, 1903.

## Read This.

MARTIN, TENN., June 3, 1901.  
 This is to certify that I have used Hall's Texas Wonder for kidney trouble and have never found anything its equal. Its merits are wonderful. Try it, as I did, and be convinced.

REV. R. C. WHITNELL.

## A TEXAS WONDER.

One small bottle of the Texas Wonder, Hall's Great Discovery cures all kinds of kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emission, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. Dr. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O. Box 629, St. Louis, Mo. Send for testimonials. Sold by all druggists.

## LOW RATES

VIA



TO

## Eureka Springs

ROUND TRIP \$7.00 ROUND TRIP

## Kansas City

ROUND TRIP \$9.00 ROUND TRIP

## DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS

ROUND TRIP \$20.00 ROUND TRIP

## THROUGH SLEEPERS.

Tickets on sale August 15th.

Write for full information.

J. N. COZNATZAR,

Gen. Ag't, Memphis, Tenn.

**GOOD COAL** for Domestic or Factory use. A single car load at Wholesale Prices. Write us. Muscogee Coal Co., Birmingham, Ala.

## A Golden Rule of Agriculture:

Be good to your land and your crop will be good. Plenty of

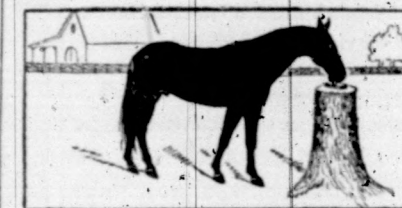
## Potash

in the fertilizer spells quality and quantity in the harvest. Write us and we will send you, free, by next mail, our money winning books.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.



Stock lick it. Stock like it. No dosing, no drenching.



## Blackman's Medicated Salt Brick.

The only guaranteed Stock tonic blood purifier, kidney and liver regulator and general upbuilder of the system that has ever been placed on the market. Every horse should have one in his feed box. No owner of horses, cows, sheep or hogs should be without them.

Sold by all dealers, everywhere. Price 25c. per brick. Sole manufacturers: Blackman Stock Remedy Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

## Southern Pacific Co.

## "SUNSET ROUTE."

Lowest Rates and Through Service to California. Ask About Them. Through the Rice and Oil Belt.

Four Daily Trains from New Orleans to points in Louisiana; three to Texas; two to California and Mexico.

Best Trains, Best Service, Best Everything. Oil Burning Locomotives.

Through Pullman Tourist Car from Washington, Atlanta, Montgomery and intermediate points to California, tri-weekly.

No trouble to answer questions.

J. F. VAN RENSSLAER,

General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

G. W. ELY, T. P. A.

## THE NEW ROAD.

## THE MOBILE, JACKSON

## AND KANSAS CITY.

## The New Way.

has newly appointed and up-to-date equipment which make travel a pleasure to its patrons. It is the shortest route between Mobile and Hattiesburg, and is a new link which establishes the shortest route to Jackson, Vicksburg, Shreveport and the West and Northwest, as well as establishing a most desirable route to Memphis, Chicago, and all points North in connection with the Illinois Central from Jackson. For further information call on or address any ticket agent, or L. B. SULLIVAN, General Passenger Agent, Mobile.

Coupon Tickets on sale to all points.

The *Macon and Andrew Colleges*. The South's Greatest Schools of Business. *Now Ready*. *Can't Supply Demand.*

The home of correct methods. Penmanship taught by the best penmen in the South. Teachers are graduates of the leading Colleges and Institutions of America, and have had long experience in their respective specialties. The principal at Meridian, Miss., has had experience in one of the largest mercantile houses in the State, taught several years in literary schools, and principal for several years of one of the leading business colleges in the South. Students are prepared for the best positions, and graduates are holding highest positions of trust and honor everywhere. Hundreds of them are making more money monthly than their courses cost them. The demand for bookkeepers, stenographers, and general office help, is greater than it has ever been at any age. Write today for new catalogue and general information. Address, J. J. FERGUSON, Prin., Meridian, Miss.



1854. 1902 '03. **GREENVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE,** Greenville, S. C. College of highest grade. Degree courses and specials. Faculty of 18. Greatly improved equipment. Pure mountain water. Climate rarely equalled. For catalogue and terms write to E. C. James, Litt. D., Pres.



## McINTOSH TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

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Prepares for Universities and Colleges. Military Discipline.

LITERARY: English Course, Classical Course, Latin, Scientific Course.

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For Catalogue and Particulars address

Capt. W. J. Ross, Commandant, Water Valley, Miss.

## PIANOS, ORGANS AND SEWING MACHINES ON FREE TRIAL!!!

ELEGANT CENTURY UPRIGHT PIANO, \$125. Warranted 25 years; sent on free trial. ELEGANT PARLOR ORGANS, \$25 UP. Warranted 25 years; sent on free trial. ELEGANT CENTURY SEWING MACHINES, BALL-BEARING, \$13. Warranted 25 years; sent on free trial. CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

**FREE!** We trust honest people located in all parts of the world. **FREE!** Direct from factory to homes at factory prices. **WRITE FOR FREE CATALOGUE.** CENTURY MFG CO. DEPT 1066, East St. Louis, Ill.

## In the Crusade In This Country



for the cause of religion, education, and in fact everything which is calculated to create and maintain the higher civilization, there has always been one main factor which we doubt not has contributed a very large share to the ends sought, and that is music. All the religious societies which are based on the Bible and have reason and common sense for their foundation, have incorporated, to a very large extent, their form of services this elevating and ennobling influence. Every national institution of any magnitude whatever, finds it one of its very best adjuncts. It is a foregone conclusion, then, that music is a great necessity in any civilization. Then we maintain that the home, the very corner-stone of all civilization, is indeed very incomplete without this binding and elevating influence within its holy precincts, and we know too well that the lack of it is very often the cause of the scattering of the family circle, and frequently the down fall of some loved one, for the wicked and savage element have long recognized its power to attract, and sad to say, never fail to employ its influence to get the unwary within their power. Great is the pity that every home in our broad land does not use it to the same purpose.

John W. Patton, of this city, makes it possible for every home, be it ever so humble within his territory at least, to have a musical instrument, as he sells pianos and organs on easy payments to suit the circumstances of the purchaser. He sells the leading makes of pianos and organs and will be pleased to mail out catalogues with terms and prices upon application. Write him.

JOHN W. PATTON, Successor to Patton & White, Jackson, Mississippi.

## Mississippi College

Has crowned the successful endowment movement of last session with an attendance of

300

STUDENTS THIS SESSION.

In the past she has educated Governors, Congressmen, Senators, Judges, College Presidents, and hundreds of men in almost all other noble callings.

350

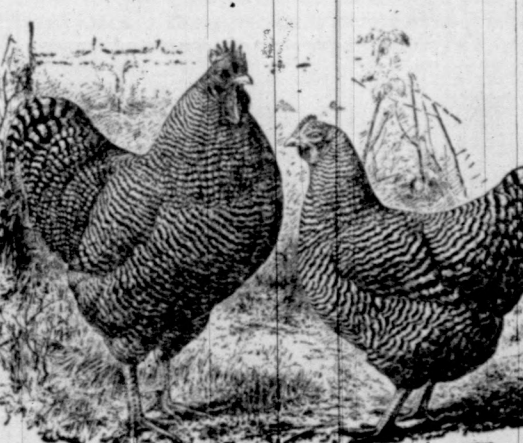
is the number of students wanted next session.

This is the old reliable, founded in 1826.

Send for Catalogue.

W. T. LOWREY, D. D., President.

CLINTON, HINDS COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI.



## BARRED P. ROCKS

Bred for Health, Vigor and Egg Production as well as to the Standard. An extra good lot of hens mated to fine males, the best I have ever bred.

Eggs \$1.50 per 15. 1 SAT ISFY MY CUSTOMERS.

W. R. TATE,

Goodman, Miss.







## WOMAN'S WORK.

MRS. J. B. JOHNSON, Editor.  
P. O. Clinton, Miss.  
[Direct all communications for this department to Clinton, Miss.]

## Woman's Central Committee:

Mrs. E. G. Hecker, President,  
Meridian; Mrs. R. R. Woods,  
Secretary, Meridian.

## Program:

September, 1903.

Subject—The Foreign Board.  
1. Praise for Persevered People: Plans and place, pleasing program, previous preparation; prompt performance, persistent prayer—this perfection may be produced.

2. Our Foreign Missionaries: Read John 17:1-10; Their Commission John 20:21; their work, Mark 16:15; 2 Cor. 4:5-10; their source of supply Phil. 4:19; their creed John 2:16; their motto: "I have no life, the Lord is my banner, Ex. 17:15."

3. Hymns: "How Great a Foundation."

4. Prayer of Thanksgiving: In 1898 the Foreign Board had missionaries 117 native assistants, its receipts were \$124,243. After ten years, the last report was 127 missionaries, 175 assistants and \$218,542.62, an increase of \$45,000 over last year. Thirteen new missionaries sent out during the year, two others appointed.

5. Echoes from the Field: See Convention Report and Foreign Mission Journal.

6. Hymn: "Jesus Shall Reign."

7. Selections from Literature: "The Foreign Mission Board," by J. S. Gardner, D. D.

8. Business: Consider Recommendations of the Foreign Board.

9. Five Minute Address on the Watchword of the Foreign Board for this year: "We can, we should, we will advance."

10. Woman's Work: "The Foreign Board," by J. S. Gardner, D. D. M. R. \$36.84; 27; \$7.53; being the result of the Christmas offering. What plans can this Society adopt by which its contributions may be enlarged this year?

11. Facts from the Field: "Christ's Second Campaign," by Rev. J. W. Millard.

12. Ask several members to lead in short prayers for the field of the Foreign Board. It is far better to have several short prayers by several members than one long one.

### Woman's Missionary Union Aim For 1903-1904 Ninety Thousand For Missionaries

For Foreign Missions, \$50,000.

For Home Missions, \$40,000.

## FOR MISSIONS:

For Foreign Missions, \$2,500.

For Home Missions, \$1,800.

### Our Monthly Topic: The Foreign Mission Board.

The Foreign Mission work is conducted under two divisions, viz., laborers in Pagan fields, and those in Pagan fields. The Pagan countries are, Italy, Mexico, and Brazil.

The Pagan fields, are Africa, North fruit." God's promises, if believed in, are full and explicit enough to cause the heart of any Christian worker to rejoice. He has many ways of dealing with His children. Sometimes, for the strengthening of their faith, He points to the bare promise, asking them to trust His faithfulness in bringing about its fulfillment, saying, "Blessed are they who have not seen and yet have believed." At other times, for their comfort, He not only reminds them of the promise, but permits them to see its fulfillment. Today such comfort was sent me from God through a heathen woman, who little dreamed how precious her testimony was to my weary heart. "There is a woman," she said, "in our village, who worships Jesus. She came to the hospital two years ago, and a missionary lady (I knew that it was of myself that she spoke) came here and told her of Jesus and since then she has never worshiped an idol. She is a widow, very poor—often hungry—and the men of the village say to her, 'Come up to the temple and worship the idol and we will give you a good meal.' But she answers, 'If I were to worship the idols, I would be sinning against Jesus, and I'd rather die than sin against Him. If I starve to death, I would not be afraid to die, for I would go to heaven.'"

Brazil is thought to be the most hopeful of all the Pagan fields. There were seven hundred and ninety-six baptisms there during the past year.

Africa has always been a hard field, chiefly, on account of the climatic hindrances. One who goes to that dark land must have the true missionary spirit, if he perseveres to success. We have twelve missionaries in Japan, making a hard struggle to teach the natives the difference between true Christians and the mercenary travelers and merchants from this country, for whom there seems to be no Christ, and no hereafter. Our sixty-five missionaries in China are a hand-full against the millions, yet they labor on, in the belief that this teeming population will eventually become the kingdom of our Lord and of His Christ.

### Life Sketches From a Heathen Land.

MISS LULA F. WHILDEN.

"Broadcast upon the waters."

"Cast thy bread upon the waters and thou shall find it after many days." It did seem like casting the bread—seed upon the waters—this work of teaching the women who came to the hospital for a few weeks or months; heard of Jesus and then returned to their far-off heathen homes, where I should probably never see or hear of them again.

I had been reading to the heathen there, one day, and as I paused, thoughts like these passed through my mind: "Yes, it seems like scattering the seed broadcast. I come here, week after week, and talk of Jesus to these women. They listen attentively, even earnestly, and some of them promise to renounce idol-worship and serve and worship Jesus only. They return to their heathen homes and I cannot know whether they have been true to their promise or whether they have returned to idolatry. I wish I were permitted to watch over the seed sown—to know where it is springing up and bringing

ing it spring up and bring forth fruit in that far-off heathen village, unvisited by any missionary."

Those words, "I'd rather die than sin against Him," proved that her conscience had been made tenderly sensitive by the Spirit of God. The tears which often fell as she prayed proved that her prayer was no empty form. While the conspicuously holy life proved that God's Spirit, during these two years had, to a wonderful degree, carried on the work of transforming her into the image of the Holy One whom she had loved and served.

The bread cast upon the water had been found "after many days."

On another visit, the same truth was taught me.

"Do you remember me?" asked one of the women, a patient in the hospital; then added, "I was here before I saw you." "There are hundreds of women," I answered, "who come to this hospital, and I cannot remember them all. How long since you were here?" "Five years ago," she replied. "I came to the hospital with my husband, who needed medical treatment." I was here only ten days and you came twice to read to us." "What did I read about?" I inquired. "About the Prodigal Son," she replied. At my request she related the parable. It was remembered as if heard only yesterday. Thinking she had remembered it, perhaps only as a child remembers, a pleasant story, I questioned her to see if she remembered my explanation of its deeper spiritual meaning. "You said," she replied, "it was intended to teach us just as the father forgave his prodigal son, so God, who was our Father in Heaven, would forgive us if we repented and confessed our sins."

"For two years after I went home," she said, "I sometimes worshiped your God and sometimes the idols. Then I was ill—seemed to be dying. My grave clothes were on me and I was giving what I thought was my last gasp when I remembered your God, and I gasped out, 'Jesus, save me! Jesus, save me!' Immediately I began to recover and I knew that your God was the true God. Since that time I have never worshiped an idol—have worshiped Jesus only and have come back to ask to be baptized."

She had never heard and did not understand much of the plan of salvation. She did not know that Jesus had paid the penalty for our sins by His death upon the cross. She knew that He could forgive her sins and save her, and without any questioning, committed her soul into His keeping—coming to Him as a little child.

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## TEMPERANCE.

BY W. H. PATTON.

## Across the Seas.

AN AUDIENCE WITH THE GERMAN EMPRESS.

The civilized nations are looking anxiously for something that promises relief from the perils of alcoholism. Recognizing that prevention through education is the true solution of the problem, nearly all are turning to the school as the best instrumentality for teaching the people the nature and effects of alcoholic drinks, because the school reaches the largest numbers and at the most impressionable period of life.

Our German friends wished to hear about this education in the United States at the International Anti-Alcohol Congress held in Bremen last April. Accordingly, as is already known, the officers of that Congress asked President Roosevelt that the United States be represented there and, if possible, by the writer. Although, owing to some technicality in the form of invitation, our government was unable to appoint a delegate as such, yet, through the kindness of our Secretary of State, the courtesies of the Congress were bespoken for me by the German Ambassador in Washington and the United States Ambassador in Berlin, and, in addition, the Secretary of State sent me a letter of introduction addressed to the diplomatic and consular officers of the United States requesting such services as they could extend in connection with my mission in Europe.

Upon the return of the writer, it seemed proper that grateful acknowledgements should first be made to the President and the Secretary of State in view of the important practical results of their kindness which it is hoped will be helpful in promoting international reform. The following facts are in substance those which have thus been laid before the President and Secretary

Hay:

THE BREMEN INTERNATIONAL ANTI-ALCOHOL CONGRESS.

German scientists have made the world their debtor for their exact experimentations which show the character and effects of alcoholic beverages, but the results of these findings of science have not in that country, to any great extent, been made matters of universal popular knowledge.

In the United States, first of all nations, laws have been enacted making instruction on this subject as a part of the laws of health compulsory for all pupils in the public schools of the nation. The facts concerning the nature and effects of alcoholic drinks have been put into simple language in text books adapted to the progressive grades of public schools. Our most effective laws specify that there shall be at least thirty lessons per year, from the first primary to the end of the first year of the high school, making for the nine years, two hundred and seventy lessons in all in the whole subject of physiology and hygiene, a due proportion of which is devoted to the effects of alcoholic drinks and other narcotics.

The fact that the Bremen Congress numbered nearly fifteen hundred members from fifteen different nations shows the interest in this question in countries usually considered prejudiced in favor of alcohol. Five

days were given to the profound discussion of every phase of the subject, including especially experimental and other research on the physiological and sociological results following the beverage use of alcohol even in what is termed "moderate amounts." The papers and discussions of these topics were chiefly by men from the universities and other institutions of learning of Europe. The facts against the beverage use of alcoholic drinks, facts which, disputed by the lovers of and dealers in those drinks, we are teaching in the public schools of the United States, were abundantly confirmed.

A marked impression, which is already reported to have stimulated action in five different nations, was made by facts derived from the last census and other

official data presented at the Congress by the writer. These facts show that this education has helped secure the increase of 4.1 years in the average length of life in the decade preceding the last census, the greater sobriety of the American workman which is acknowledged to be one factor in the commercial success of the United States, and the decline in the rate of increase of the use of alcoholic drinks,—the returns of the Internal Revenue department showing that during the last eleven years, in which this study has been quite generally taught in the schools, the gain in their per capita consumption was only one-third as great as in the preceding eleven years when there was little or no study of the subject. That there was even this gain was largely due to the enormous influx of alcoholic drinkers, as immigrants, during this time.

### A Constipat on Cure That Actually Cures

is Vernal Saw Palmetto Berry Wine. It is not merely a relief. It permanently cures any kind of a case of constipation, no matter how long standing. It is not a purgative nor an irritant cathartic. These simply lash and hurt the bowels, and bring but temporary relief. The condition left behind is worse than the first. Vernal Saw Palmetto Berry Wine does just the opposite. It is a tonic laxative of the highest order. It tones, strengthens and gives new life and vigor to the bowels. Only one small dose a day removes all the causes of the trouble, and leaves the bowels well and able to move themselves without the aid of medicines. It cures dyspepsia, kidney and liver troubles, indigestion, headaches, catarrh of the stomach, and all other diseases and conditions growing out of a clogged condition of the system. Try it free. A sample bottle for the asking. Vernal Remedy Co., 90 Seneca Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.  
\$1.11 by all leading druggists.

My name on a lamp-chimney says, "Pay double for me; I give double light and don't break."

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How to take care of lamps, including the getting of right-shape chimneys, is in my Index; sent free.

MACBETH, Pittsburgh.

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## Black Hair

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft."—Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling, for keeping your scalp clean, and for making your hair grow.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

official data presented at the Congress by the writer. These facts show that this education has helped secure the increase of 4.1 years in the average length of life in the decade preceding the last census, the greater sobriety of the American workman which is acknowledged to be one factor in the commercial success of the United States, and the decline in the rate of increase of the use of alcoholic drinks,—the returns of the Internal Revenue department showing that during the last eleven years, in which this study has been quite generally taught in the schools, the gain in their per capita consumption was only one-third as great as in the preceding eleven years when there was little or no study of the subject. That there was even this gain was largely due to the enormous influx of alcoholic drinkers, as immigrants, during this time.

Temperance education in the schools is already so much of a world movement that great interest attaches to the inquiry why such gratifying results are following this educational method of preventing alcoholism in one country and not in every other. Thus the questions of what is taught and of methods are of live interest.

MARY H. HUNT.

### Spickard's One Cent Headache Cure

IS NOW IN THE LEAD.

The following is a testimonial voluntarily furnished by Rev. T. J. Bailey, editor of THE BAPTIST:

"It affords me pleasure to certify that the above preparation is an unailing cure for nervous or sick headache, especially when caused by a disordered stomach."

10 cts. per package. Call on or address DR. S. SPICKARD, 334 West Capitol Street, Jackson, Miss.



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## CORRESPONDENTS ANSWERED.

Dr. Jones, now in his forty-eighth year of professional life, has made a record for success in curing diseases that probably has never been surpassed. Born and raised in this locality and having practiced in the most sickly places, his professional standing is, to all eyes, new comers, so well known that it would seem unnecessary to refer to it. But some misconceptions as noticed by letters received, etc., justify a written statement:

His practice includes all ELEMENTS as well as ALL diseases of BOTH SEXES and ALL AGES. The percentage of cures in every ailment has indeed seemed miraculous. There are reasons for this wonderful record:

1st. He is not Hypnotized by a party spirit—His familiarity with the medicines of the different schools, as well as of the different modes of cure without drugs, makes him a good fool in the hands of the Master Builder. 2nd. Nothing is too good for his patients. 3rd. He furnishes the medicines and other requisites. 4th. He demands and expects of his patients that his advice must be taken. 5th. He delights to know he is in the hands and instantly prays for His help. 6th. He makes no pretensions as a name holder but insists that his prescriptions must be followed to insure success. 7th. Eradicating the idea that their money has anything to do with the cure, he insists that his patients be prompt, true to themselves and not fault-finding and doubting but hopeful and confident.

If you put yourself under Dr. Jones burn all bridges behind you. With him your money don't take the place of a cure. He feels that the cure must be effected and the patient should be determined by the help of God to be cured with DR. JONES as the means. Such determinations bring the good results. To such as can accept his services under such conditions he would say, don't wait to try this, that or the other remedy. Conscience is once. Health resorts, mineral waters and surgical operations or any system of healing as a specialty do not yield as good results as his services. In connection with them, or after them they may be all right. These statements are sustained by the most wonderful record.

Without confidence on the part of the patient such as the following may be expected: One paid his fee in advance, took treatments well and medicines tolerably well for ten or fifteen days. The progress towards a cure was deemed remarkable—exciting the congratulation of friends. He became indifferent, treatments neglected, prescriptions laid aside—one even forgotten, a large dose of calomel of his own prescribing a great deal worse, is too sore and aches too much to be disturbed, goes off to mineral springs to build up.

Treatments require but a few minutes, are the most powerful means known to build one up and, while it is advisable in some instances for the excessively nervous to take chloroform or ether for the first one, it is not necessary. They can take this if they wish in the same room and return home at once. The patient is not confined to bed and loses no time from business. The cart in the above instance was put before the horse. Not mistakes are not always irremediable, and if the mineral water and change of surroundings do as we hope and he returns with the right determination all may be well.

Per contra to the above there are constantly those getting through with regular attentions and are happy with the results. For these to go to health or pleasure resorts, though not essential, the greatest benefits will be derived and their pleasures untrammelled.

The fees are as low as they can be made consistent with the kind of services rendered, and being paid in advance are never again in the way. The fee is required in advance as much for the benefit of the patient as for Dr. Jones.

But it is a cause for wonder that so many are willing to trust Dr. Jones at all, when one reflects that there is scarcely an individual who has not a father, son, brother, or other near relative that has been through the best of training and graduated with high honors as a physician and who is full of partisan zeal, may be—and family ties are most binding.

Dr. Jones displays such zealous anxiety for the welfare of his patients, and withal, such a happy disposition in their presence that confidence is at once inspired and doubt vanishes. This places them at once on the road to recovery. If the patient is going to let any one prevent or destroy this confidence his absence is worth

more to Dr. Jones than his presence and money. He prays that the Lord will cause none to engage his services who will not be benefitted thereby.

Though in his seventy-first year of age, yet with the vim and dash, and confidence in his own ability that has been characteristic of him since childhood, he gets a plenty to do and is well paid for it in money by his patrons and, while doing it, in love and thankfulness to God that his usefulness is maintained even past his three score and ten.

A previous advertisement contains these words: "He commenced the practice of medicine at Palestine, winding up the first thirteen years' practice at Utica in 1868, doing probably as large a practice as was ever done by one man in that length of time and his loss in deaths did not exceed a patient a year. The last year he averaged twenty-eight miles a day between June 1st and Christmas, visited but two patients over three times (one of these four and the other five) and lost but one patient. Visits were made on consecutive days and once a day."

The following is really more astounding: He practiced at Crystal Springs ten and Hazelhurst twelve years. During this twenty-two years he passed through the terrible Yellow Fever epidemic of 1878, the equally to be lamented Diphtheria, Dysentery and Pneumonia epidemics of 1876-1885, in all of which it was not uncommon for two to four and in Yellow Fever six or more to die in the same house within a few hours of each other. His losses not exceeding a patient a year. His practice two of these years exceeded \$7,000.00 each.

Arriving in Jackson, where he is in his thirteenth year (forty-seventh year of practice), he continues to have the same wonderful successes in the "Art of Healing." During the comparatively recent epidemics of Yellow Fever, the first year of which he probably treated a third more than all without the loss of a patient, and during the second, if we except an old man, a doubtful case, he did not lose a patient, and probably treated a third more than any one.

As a specialist in Chronic Diseases his successes are pronounced equally gratifying, and taking into consideration the fact that he cannot emphasize the importance of a Non-Partisan Practice, as it should be done without it, he makes no excuse for bringing himself thus prominently before the public, and, emphatically saying to the afflicted, you are making a grave mistake, no matter what the complaint, to go for a change of climate or elsewhere without having previous treatment from Dr. Jones. His practice is peculiar to himself.

No one is qualified as a specialist until he has been a General Practitioner for a number of years. Without the experience thus acquired the causes of chronic difficulties and the important part these have in preventing innervation and nutrition cannot be rightly appreciated. And no one but a Non-Partisan can see the ruts in which the different schools and specialists travel. Dr. Jones is an all-around specialist—when he treats a patient he treats every wrong. In no other way can permanent cures be made.

Dr. Jones has felt it his duty to study his profession as

## THE ART OF HEALING

rather than confine himself to any single school of medicine, and in doing this has obtained quite a number of diplomas and certificates of efficiency containing the signatures of men of eminence in all the schools.

Graduate American Medical College 1856.

Graduate Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, O., 1875.

Graduate National School of Osteopathy 1900.

Graduate Chicago School of Psychology 1899.

Ex-President Board of Health and Howard Association, Crystal Springs.

Member Southern Homeopathic Medical Association.

Member American Association of Official Surgeons.

Member Alumni Association of Eclectic Medical Institute.

Member Advisory Council of the World's Congress Auxiliary of the World's Columbian Exposition on a Congress of Eclectic Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, 1893.

**TERMS.**—Dr. Jones guarantees satisfaction. He makes but one charge in a case and that is for the first prescription. All other services are gratuitous and are continued until both patient and he are satisfied. This plan was adopted for the mutual benefit of patient and physician. It secures the patient, as there is then no concern on his part about the bill and Dr. Jones has the means in hand with which to treat him. The only one or two instances of dissatisfaction that have occurred within the last thirteen years when this rule was rigidly adhered to, was the fault of the patient. References given if requested.

## HILLMAN COLLEGE for YOUNG WOMEN

BEGINS THE FIFTY-FIRST SESSION SEPTEMBER 10, 1903.  
Complete Courses in Literary Work, Music, Art, Expression, Stenography, Typewriting.

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High Grade Faculty, Comfortable Accommodations,  
Pleasant Associations, Healthful Environments.

We do not care for large numbers, but we do earnestly desire excellent scholarship and high moral character. We think we are attaining these ends. Mr. George Whitfield, of Clinton, thinks so. Several months ago he said to us: "I have been connected with Hillman College for five years and I have never known it to do as good work as it is doing now."

We can take only fifty boarding pupils, therefore it will be best to make arrangements with us at an early date. Write and let us send you our beautiful new catalogue. It is yours for the asking.

JOHN L. JOHNSTON, President,  
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